

JONAS LIEBER

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Graduate Student Coordinator: Kathryn Falzareno, kfalzareno@uchicago.edu, (773) 702-3026

Education

The University of Chicago 2017 to present
Ph.D. Candidate in Economics
Thesis: “Estimating Concentration Parameters for Bandit Algorithms”
Expected Completion: June 2023

Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin
M.Sc. in Mathematics 2018
B.Sc. in Mathematics 2016
B.Sc. in Economics 2015

Université Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne
M2 in Modélisation et Méthodes Mathématiques en Economie et Finance 2017

References

Professor Alexander Torgovitsky (Chair) Professor Ali Hortaçsu
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Professor Azeem M. Shaikh Professor Max Tabord-Meehan
University of Chicago University of Chicago
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Teaching and Research Fields

Primary: Econometrics
Secondary: Industrial Organization

Teaching Experience

University of Chicago
Spring 2022 Machine Learning for Econometrics (UG) Grader for Prof. Bonhomme
Spring 2020 Topics in Econometrics (Ph.D.) TA for Prof. Bonhomme
Winter 2020 Advanced Industrial Organization II (Ph.D.) TA for Prof. Ali Hortaçsu
Fall 2019-21 Empirical Analysis (Ph.D.) TA for Prof. Shaikh

Honors and Fellowships

2022-2023	Theodore W. Schultz Memorial Fellowship	University of Chicago
2017-2022	Neubauer Fellowship	University of Chicago
2016, 2017	Deutschlandstipendium	IHK Berlin, BMBF
2017	Bachelorpreis	BMG e.V.

Professional Activities

Organization

2019, 2020	Empirics and Methods in Economics Conference
2019-2021	Industrial Organization Lunch

Presentations

2022	ASSA Annual Meeting, Session: "From Data to Decisions", Econometric Society
2020	Generalized Entropy Workshop, University of Copenhagen

Language and Computer Skills

Computer Skills

R, Matlab, C++

Languages

English (fluent), German (native), French (fluent), Spanish (basic)

Publications in Mathematics

"On the Well-Posedness of a Class of McKean Feynman-Kac Equations"

(with Nadia Oudjane and Francesco Russo, pre-Ph.D.)

Markov Processes And Related Fields (2019, Issue 5)

Job Market Paper

"Estimating Concentration Parameters for Bandit Algorithms" (JMP)

Bandit models are widely used to capture learning in contexts where agents repeatedly choose actions with uncertain rewards. Examples include firms maximizing profits by experimenting with prices or advertisement, randomized control trials maximizing outcomes by evaluating alternative treatments, and consumers maximizing utility by trying experience goods. A popular bandit algorithm is the upper confidence bound (UCB) algorithm. The UCB algorithm requires sub-Gaussian concentration parameters as inputs. In practice, these parameters are unknown so that the UCB algorithm is not fully data-driven. I propose a method to estimate these parameters and use the estimated parameters to conduct inference with Hoeffding's inequality. I show that asymptotic inference with estimated parameters is valid under mild and optimal under stronger conditions. In finite samples, I establish the validity of inference under an anti-concentration condition. Equipped with the proposed estimator for sub-Gaussian concentration parameters, I adapt the UCB algorithm to settings where these parameters are unknown. In an empirical application, I study price experimentation after the liberalization of the spirits market in Washington State in 2012 and find that the adapted UCB algorithm leads to considerably higher profits. My theoretical results can also be applied to non-standard inference problems that arise in partial identification and machine learning.

Working Paper

“Demand Estimation with Finitely Many Consumers” (with Thomas Wiemann)

Although market shares are frequently estimated, commonly applied methods for demand estimation are not robust to estimation error in these shares. While non-negligible estimation error in market shares always introduces bias in the demand parameter estimators, the issue becomes most salient when market shares are estimated to zero. In the presence of zero shares, widely applied estimators of the random coefficient logit model cannot be computed without ad-hoc data manipulations. This paper proposes a new estimator of demand parameters for settings with endogenous prices and estimated market shares that is robust to zero-valued market shares. The estimator generalizes the constrained optimization program of Dubé et al. (2012) with probabilistic bounds on the estimation error in market shares. We show consistency as the number of markets grows sufficiently slowly relative to the number of consumers, $\log(T)/n \rightarrow 0$, and provide confidence intervals under the same rate. Simulations suggest improved finite sample properties of the proposed estimator to conventional alternatives.

“Estimating Nesting Structures” (with Ali Hortaçsu, Julien Monardo and Áureo de Paula)

The nested logit model is commonly used to estimate demand in differentiated products markets. However, it and its generalizations require an assumed nesting structure. In this paper, we propose to estimate the nesting structure from the data. For this, we build on a recent generalization of the nested logit model that allows any possible nesting structure and is consistent with utility-maximization by heterogeneous consumers. In this setting, estimating the nesting structure amounts to estimating a linear model with many endogenous variables, which is challenging. We show theoretically and in simulations that non-negativity constraints coming from economic theory are sufficient to recover the nesting structure from data. In doing so, we explore the regularization properties of the non-negative least squares estimator as demonstrated in the statistical literature and expanded here to an instrumental variable context. This estimator may be of independent interest.